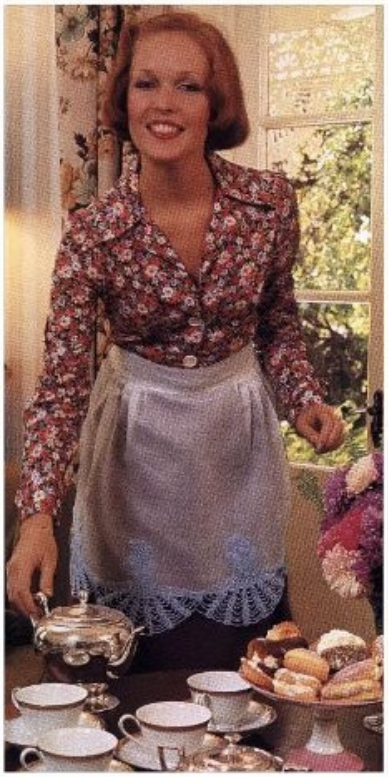
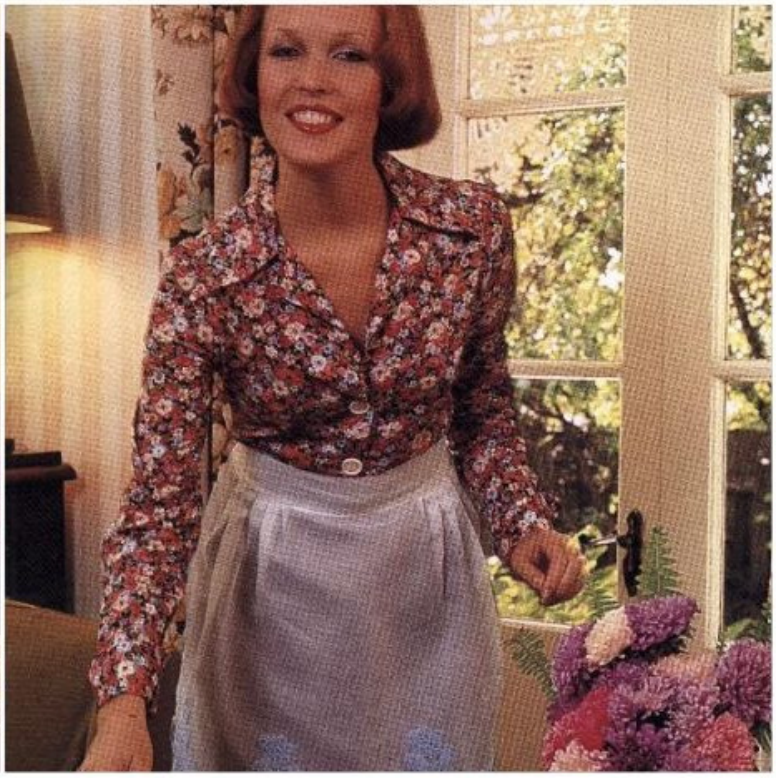
VINTAGE 1960s PDF

CROCHET PATTERN
Victorian Lady Apron





22 Victorian Lady Apron Trim

COATS MERCER CROCHET COTTON No 20

Width of skirt..... cm 18.5
ins 7⅛

COATS MERCER CROCHET COTTON No 20 20 g balls

Quantity **2**

Quantity is approximate as it varies between crochet workers.

HOOK — Milward

1.50 (No 2½) steel.

ACCESSORIES — Milward Crewel Needle for finishing; Apron.

ABBREVIATIONS

VICTORIAN LADY (Make 4). Make 13 ch.

1st row — Miss 3 ch, 1 tr in each ch to end.

2nd row — Sl st over 1 tr, (1 dc, 1 ch) in next tr, 1 tr in each tr to end.

3rd row — 1 dc in first tr, 2 ch, 1 dc in next tr, (4 ch, 1 dc in next tr) 4 times, 2 ch, 1 dc in turning ch.

4th row — (1 dc, 1 ch) in first dc, 3 tr in 2 ch sp, (2 ch, 4 tr in next 4 ch sp) 4 times, turn.

5th row — (1 dc, 1 ch) in first tr, 3 tr in next tr, (2 ch, 4 tr in next 2 ch sp) 4 times, turn.

6th row — (6 ch, 1 dc in next 2 ch sp) twice, turn.

7th row — (1 dc, 2 ch) in first dc, 17 d tr in first 6 ch sp, 18 d tr in next 6 ch sp, turn.

8th row — (1 dc, 1 ch) in first d tr, 1 tr in each d tr to end, 1 tr in turning ch.

9th row — (1 dc, 1 ch) in first tr, 1 tr in each of next 6 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr in each of next 2 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr in each of next 7 tr.

Fasten off.

10th row — Join in yarn to same tr in which 3rd last tr was worked, 3 ch, 1 tr in each of next 10 tr (including those already used), turn.

11th row — (1 dc, 1 ch) in first tr, 1 tr in each of next 2 tr, (1 ch, 1 tr in next tr) 5 times, 1 tr in each of next 2 tr, turn.

12th row — (1 dc, 1 ch) in first tr, (2 ch, 1 tr in next tr) 8 times, turn.

13th row — (1 dc, 1 ch, 1 tr) in first 2 ch sp, (2 ch, 2 tr in next 2 ch sp) 7 times, 2 ch, 2 tr in turning ch.

14th row — (1 dc, 1 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in first 2 ch sp, * 2 ch, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in next 2 ch sp, rep from * to end.

15th row — Sl st to first 2 ch sp, (1 dc, 1 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in 2 ch sp, * 4 ch, miss next 2 ch sp, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in next 2 ch sp, rep from * to end.

16th row — Sl st to first 2 ch sp, (1 dc, 1 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in 2 ch sp, * 5 ch, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in next 2 ch sp, rep from * to end.

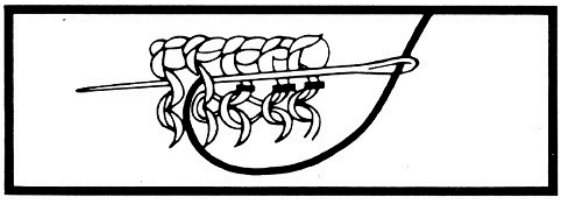
17th row — Sl st to first 2 ch sp, (1 dc, 1 ch, 2 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr) in 2 ch sp, * 6 ch, (3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr) in next 2 ch sp, rep from * to end.

18th row — Sl st to first 2 ch sp, (1 dc, 1 ch, 2 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr) in 2 ch sp, * 7 ch, (3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr) in next 2 ch sp, rep from * to end.

Cont in shell patt and work 5 more rows inc the number of ch between shells by one on each row. Fasten off.

MAKE UP — With a slightly damp cloth and warm iron, press very lightly. Stitch ladies around lower edge of apron.

Back-Stitch Seam - This is the method most commonly used for joining knitted garments. The seam should be sewn one full stitch in from the end of each row so that all seams will be even. One stitch should be worked over every row. Darn in all ends of yarn **after** sewing seams.

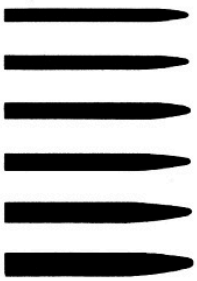


Pom-Pons

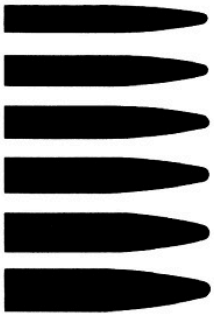
To make a Pom-Pon, cut two circles of cardboard, the diameter depends on the size of the Pom-Pon to be made, and should be equal to the size of the finished Pom-Pon plus approximately 1.27 cm (½") for trimming, plus the diameter of the centre hole, e.g., for a Pom-Pon 4 cm (1½") across, the circles would be 4 cm (1½"), plus 1.27 cm (½"), plus 1.27 cm (½") for centre hole, equals 6.5 cm (2½"). Cut a round hole in the centre, the size of the hole is approximately a quarter of the finished Pom-Pon. Wind the yarn round and round the cardboard until the centre hole is completely filled up.

Place the point of a pair of scissors between the two pieces of cardboard and cut around, keeping scissors between two circles of cardboard all the time. Using a double strand of yarn, wrap round between the two circles of cardboard, knot firmly, and take away cardboard (see diagram). Trim Pom-Pon.

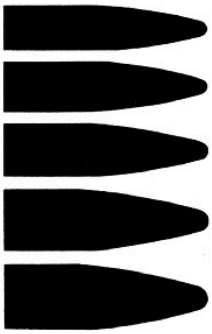
MILWARD Knitting Pins



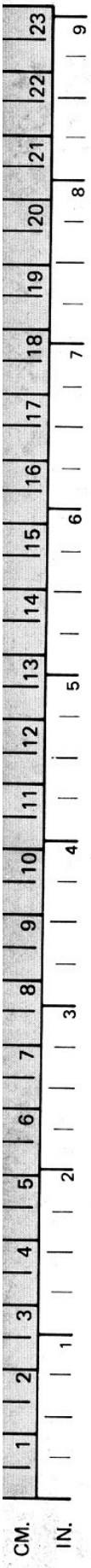
Metric	English
2.00mm	14
2.25mm	13
2.75mm	12
3.00mm	11
3.25mm	10
3.75mm	9



Metric	English
4.00mm	8
4.50mm	7
5.00mm	6
5.50mm	5
6.00mm	4
6.50mm	3



Metric	English
7.00mm	2
7.50mm	1
8.00mm	0
9.00mm	00
10.00mm	000



KNITTING AND CROCHET ABBREVIATIONS

K = knit; **P** = purl; **sl** = slip; **psso** = pass slipped stitch(es) over; **tbl** = through back of loop(s); **y bk** = yarn back — take yarn under needle from purling position into knitting position; **y ft** = yarn front — bring yarn under needle from knitting position into purling position; **y fwd** = yarn forward — bring yarn under needle, then over into knitting position again, thus making a stitch; **yon** = yarn over needle — take yarn over top of needle into knitting position, thus making a stitch; **yrn** = yarn round needle — take yarn right around needle into purling position, thus making a stitch; **"M1"** = make 1 — pick up loop which lies before next stitch, place on left-hand needle and knit (or purl) into back of loop; **garter st** = every row knit; **stocking st** = 1 row knit, 1 row purl; **purl fabric** = 1 row purl, 1 row knit (purl side is right side).

When instructions read — "Cast off 2 sts, K2" (or similar stitches), the stitch left on the right-hand needle, after casting off, is counted as one stitch.

ch = chain; **sp** = space; **sl st** = slip stitch; **dc** = double crochet; **yoh** = yarn over hook; **h tr** = half treble — pass yarn round hook, draw a loop through next stitch, draw a loop through all 3 loops on hook; **tr** = treble — pass yarn round hook, draw a loop through next stitch, draw a loop through first 2 loops on hook, then draw another loop through 2 remaining loops; **d tr** = double treble — pass yarn twice round hook, draw a loop through next stitch, draw a loop through first 2 loops on hook, draw a loop through next 2 loops, then another through last 2 loops; **t tr** = triple treble — pass yarn three times round hook, draw a loop through next stitch, draw a loop through first 2 loops on hook, draw a loop through next 2 loops, another through next 2 loops, then another through last 2 loops.

alt = alternate; **beg** = begin or beginning; **cont** = continue; **dec** = decrease, decreased, decreases or decreasing; **foll** = following or follows; **inc** = increase, increased, increases or increasing; **incl** = including or inclusive; **0** = no rows, stitches or times; **patt** = pattern; **rem** = remain, remains, remainder or remaining; **rep** = repeat; **st, sts** = stitch, stitches; **tog** = together; **cm** = centimetre(s); **ins** = inches.

The first row is always the right side of the work unless otherwise stated.

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